

Abies; and *P. propinquus* Fall on the western yellow pine. *P. concolor* Schaef. is probably also found on pine and is besides, I am sure, only a color variety of *californicus*. I have a specimen of *concolor* that is more uniformly gray than is the type and have also many undoubted *californicus* that approach it. The majority of the northern specimens have the black median triangular areas almost as distinctly defined as is the black bar in *oregonus*, while others have it but vaguely indicated as is the case with the type. Fresh specimens of *californicus* also have long flying hairs on both antennæ and legs. Mr. Fall,² in his table where he stated the opposite, was misled by having to rely upon poor specimens.

A NEW SPECIES OF TYPHLOCYBA FROM ILLINOIS (HEMIPTERA, HOMOPTERA).

BY J. R. MALLOCH, Urbana, Ills.

The type specimen of the species described herein is deposited in the collection of Illinois State Natural History Survey. The food plant of the species is unknown.

Typhlocyba rubriocellata sp. n.

Female.—Greenish yellow. Head, thorax, and scutellum without markings. Elytra with a large blood-red mark which does not reach base, costal, or inner margins and extends over one third of the distance to cross-veins; a rather broad infuscation in apices of the cells along proximal side of cross-veins and in those on inner and costal margins on distal side. Sheath of ovipositor tipped with black.

Head evenly rounded in front; vertex about twice as wide at posterior margin as its length at middle. Venation as in *querci*. Apical abdominal sternite with a small rounded notch in middle at apex.

Length, 3.75 mm.

Type: Augerville Grove, Urbana, Ill., June 20, 1919 (J. R. Malloch).

² "New Species of Pogonocherus, with Synoptic Table," by H. C. Fall, Entom. News, Vol. XXI (January, 1910), p. 7.